

From All Parts of the Old World.

TURKISH TROUBLES.

A Military Defeat in the Field—A Serious Default in the Porte Finances.

RUSSIAN SMILES FOR REBELS.

'Change Excited and Unsettled by Political Rumors.

THE MIKADO'S MISSION IN MADRID.

Alexander Keith's Confession of the Dynamite Crime.

SOUTH AMERICAN STOCKS.

Latest from Gibraltar, France, Bagdad and Other Quarters.

TURKEY.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE CONCLUDED—ACTIVE HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED, BUT NO ARMISTICE—A RECENT DEFEAT OF THE TURKS—TREASURY DIFFICULTIES IN CONSTANTINOPLE—RUSSIAN INTRIGUE AGAINST THE SULTAN.

Constantinople, March 30, 1876. Reuter's telegrams from Ragusa to-day state that the conference have been concluded. Moukhtar Pacha has returned to Trebizond. All Pacha leaves to-morrow. It is understood that the conference will be continued by correspondence.

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED. Up to the present they have resulted in the complete cessation of hostilities from the 28th of March to the 10th of April, which the Turkish Commissioners have conceded while refusing to grant a formal armistice.

A VICTORY FOR THE INSURGENTS. Intelligence from Schvone sources announces that the insurgent leader Pethovios repulsed an attack of Turkish troops on the 28th inst., near Sijebine capturing 300 head of cattle, 40 horses and the supplies.

THE TURKS lost several men killed.

THE PORTS POSTPONEMENT OF INTEREST PAYMENT.

Constantinople, March 30, 1876. The Porte has decided to postpone the payment of the semi-annual coupons of the six per cent loans, due in April, until July.

The official declaration explaining the reasons for this step will be published to-day.

RUSSIAN ENCOURAGEMENT TO REBELLION AGAINST TURKISH RULE.

London, March 30, 1876. The Times' Berlin special says that two more St. Petersburg journals, the *Golos* and the *Vedomosti*, assure the South Slavonians that although Russia is hardly in the position to succor them immediately, she will neither coerce them by violent measures nor allow another Power to coerce them. If the South Slavonians feel strong enough to rise against the Turks, Russia, according to the *Vedomosti*, will guarantee the neutrality of other parties.

This language strangely differs from the intelligence semi-officially promulgated; but, as under the Russian press laws it could not be held with impunity if unapproved, the existence of opposite currents cannot be longer doubted.

A SERBIAN FORCED LOAN—AUSTRIAN CABINET DIFFICULTIES FROM THE COMPLICATIONS IN THE EAST—THE SULTAN TONING DOWN.

London, March 31, 1876. The Times' Berlin special announces that Serbia has raised a forced loan of \$2,400,000.

Telegrams received in Berlin from Vienna mention rumors that the resignations of Count Andrássy and Baron Rodich are impending.

PROFESSOR OF PEACE.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* states that Serbia has officially notified the Porte that she will keep peace and always act in conformity with mutual interests and her duty to the sovereign Powers.

COMING TO TERMS.

A *Daily News* special from Vienna asserts that the Turkish Commissioners will hold a peace conference with the insurgent leaders.

RUSSIA.

IMPERIALIST PREPARATION FOR A TEMPORARY REGENCY.

London, March 30, 1876. The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin special says the proposed retirement of the Czar appears partially confirmed.

It is stated that the Czar will be intrusted with the regency during the summer, being temporarily invested with the full sovereign power.

THE ABDICATION RUMOR DENIED.

London, March 31, 1876. The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* says St. Petersburg advises once the truth of the reports that the Czar intends to abdicate.

ENGLAND.

THE CONDITION ON 'CHANGE—FOREIGN SECURITIES DEMORALIZED—STOCKS FLUCTUATING RAPIDLY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF POLITICAL RUMORS—A HEAVY FAILURE—THE COPYRIGHT COMMISSION.

London, March 30, 1876. At the Stock Exchange foreign securities opened weaker, but soon became demoralized again. One failure in the foreign market has already (noon) been posted in the house and others are expected.

GOVERNMENT AND TURKISH.

Egyptian and Turkish securities are fluctuating rapidly, with prices of the former from two to four lower than yesterday's closing, and the latter one to two lower. The announcement from Constantinople about deferring the payment of the April interest until July is likely to produce a still further depression in the price of Turkish bonds.

RUMORS ON 'CHANGE.

One of the rumors in connection with the movement in Egyptian securities is that heavy selling orders have been received from Alexandria in consequence of information which has reached Egypt that the position of the Diarrhi Ministry is seriously undermined by the management of the Cave affair and the persistency in forcing through Parliament the Royal Titles bill, which, it is claimed, will be exceedingly unpopular with the British people.

The division in the House of Commons on Tuesday night on the Irish borough franchise motion, in which the government had a majority of only thirteen—the vote standing 179 against 166—is cited as evidence of the growing strength of the liberal.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Messrs. Norton & Co., the proprietors of the Manchester Steel Works, at Newton Heath, Lancashire, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at \$250,000.

THE COPYRIGHT COMMISSION.

The Manchester *Guardian's* London correspondent understands that James Anthony Froude and Anthony

Trollope have been added to the Copyright Commission.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS AND TRANSACTIONS ON 'CHANGE.

LONDON, March 30—Evening.

The Stock Exchange closed steady for home securities on the large influx of gold to the Bank and the absence of further failures.

Foreign securities have been in a most unsettled state all day, and the closing prices, although in several cases above the lowest point, are still very uncertain. Egyptians were bought in largely during the day; after recovering to 54½ they fell to 50½, and closed at 52, or 1½ worse than at the close yesterday.

SOUTH AMERICANS.

The Entre Rios loan fell to-day twenty-five and the Santa Fe loan thirty per cent.

THE ROYAL TITLES BILL READ A SECOND TIME IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS—TACTICS OF THE OPPOSITION.

LONDON, March 30, 1876.

In the House of Lords to-night there was a long debate on the Royal Titles bill.

The Duke of Richmond and Marquis of Salisbury defended the title of Empress as accurately expressing the Queen's relation to India.

Lords Somerset, Grey, Laurence, Waverley, Granville and Kimberley opposed it.

The latter congratulated the Ministers that they had not repeated Mr. Disraeli's mischievous argument concerning Russia.

The bill was read a second time without a division, the opposition announcing their intention of supporting Lord Salisbury's motion, praying the Queen not to assume the title of Empress.

DISRAELI AND VON ARMIN.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bourke, Under-Secretary, replying to an inquiry made by Mr. Sullivan, stated that the Foreign office had not the correspondence referred to by Prince Bismarck in a letter published in Berlin last January, in which it was alleged that England had protested against the proposed appointment of Count Von Armin as Ambassador to England because of his untrustworthiness.

Mr. Bourke added that if such correspondence took place it must have been confidential, and passed before the accession of the present government.

FRANCE.

THE UNIVERSITY DEGREES BILL BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY—EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE CONCERNING THE PROJECT.

VERSAILLES, March 30, 1876.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day appointed a committee to consider the bill restoring to the State the sole power of conferring University degrees.

The majority of the committee, as constituted, are in favor of the bill.

Thirty French bishops held a conference yesterday and to-day on the same subject.

THE EMBASSY IN BERLIN.

The report that the government intends to supersede M. de Gaston Dillon, the French Ambassador at Berlin, is pronounced unfounded.

CONSULAR REPRESENTATION AT BOSTON.

The estimates presented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs make provision for the reappointment of a Vice Consul of France at Boston.

ELECTION BY THE ACADEMY.

PARIS, March 30, 1876.

M. Charles Doucet has been elected Permanent Secretary of the French Academy.

THE PARIS MINISTRY PREPARING FOR A GRAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, March 31, 1876.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the French government seems determined to plan the next International Exhibition on the largest possible scale, so as to do justice to the nation and attract the adhesion of the civilized world.

It intends to fix the date of the opening in 1878.

The question will probably be submitted to the Chambers shortly.

SENATORIAL SERVICE TIME—CALCULATIONS OF THE STRENGTH OF THE PARTIES.

LONDON, March 31, 1876.

The Paris despatch of the *Daily Telegraph* states that in the category of Senators who are to sit for five years are thirty-nine republicans and thirty-six members of the Right, and of those whose term is nine years thirty-three are republicans and forty-one members of the Right, among the latter the Duc de Broglie and the Bonapartists being included.

SPAIN.

ENGLISH REPARATION TO THE NATIONAL FLAG—THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

MADRID, March 30, 1876.

The Gibraltar authorities have released the guards costas recently captured by an English merchantman.

AN ASIATIC EMBASSY IN THE CAPITAL.

The Japanese Minister and his secretary have arrived here.

THE ADDRESS TO THE CROWN VOTED IN THE SENATE.

MADRID, March 30—Evening.

The Senate has passed the address in reply to the royal speech by a vote of 124 to 4.

ITALY.

ROME, March 30, 1876.

The government will submit measures relative to the continuance of the works for the improvement of the Tiber.

GERMANY.

THE DYNAMITE DISASTER REVEALED.

"THOMAS" IS ALEXANDER KEITH, JR.—PERSONAL HISTORY OF THE FINNISH PLOTTER.

LONDON, March 30, 1876.

The second official report is published at Bremen to-day of the results of the investigation into the dynamite explosion at Bremerhaven some months ago.

The synopsis telegraphed here fully confirms, in outline, the name, antecedents and connections of the villain "Thomas" published some time ago in the American papers to the following effect:—

HIS REAL NAME—PERSONAL HISTORY TO THE PERIOD OF THE PLOT.

That his real name was Alexander Keith, Jr.; that he was born in Halifax, N. S.; that he was a staunch friend of the South during the civil war; that he harbored and aided blockade runners and became one himself, and that he absconded from Halifax in 1864 with \$150,000 or \$200,000, intrusted to him by Confederates to buy provisions for the Southern army.

The report states that the amount embezzled was equal to the larger amount above mentioned, and included \$250,000 insurance on the steamer *Caledonia*, which was lost at sea.

IN NEW YORK.

Keith subsequently lived in New York as Alexander King Thompson, but his connections there are unknown.

RECENTLY.

In 1865 he appeared at Highland, in possession of \$50,000. He married there Miss Cecily Paris.

A Confederate Colonel, named Snow, whom he had defrauded, had him arrested and taken to St. Louis, where the matter was compromised, he fearing other prosecutions.

In 1866 he came to Europe with his wife.

NO ACCOMPLICES IN GERMANY.

No accessories to the Bremerhaven crime have been discovered.

The model submitted by Herr Fuch is the original work made to order by Keith by the workman Rms.

THE INQUIRY IN ENGLAND.

The report concludes by stating that the inquiries in England are not yet definitely concluded.

A LEGISLATIVE BLOW AGAINST THE IMPERIALIST RAILWAYS SCHEME.

STUTTGART, March 30, 1876.

The Württemberg Chamber of Deputies has almost unanimously adopted a motion declaring against the scheme for the imperial management of the railways.

DISRAELI INSULTED BY A LEGISLATOR—THE PARLIAMENT SENT TO PRISON.

LONDON, March 31, 1876.

A Berlin despatch to the *Times* reports that Herr Vahlteich, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, has

been tried and convicted at Altona of insulting Prince Bismarck.

He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Seven Communist refugees have been ordered by the German authorities to quit Alsace-Lorraine.

BAGDAD.

THE ANCIENT CITY VISITED BY THE PLAGUE.

LONDON, March 30, 1876. The *Levant Herald*, published at Constantinople, announces that the plague had reached Bagdad, where there are ten cases daily.

The Egyptian sanitary authorities guarantee arrivals from the Persian Gulf for fifteen days.

BRAZIL MARKET.

RIO JANEIRO, March 30, 1876.

Coffee quotations unchanged. Stock reduced and holders firm.

MEXICO.

AMERICAN FRONTIER CAUTION AGAINST INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS—THE REVOLUTION IN ACTIVE MOTION.

GALVESTON, March 30, 1876.

A special despatch to the *News*, from Brownsville, Texas, to-day, says that Captain McNeely has marched his company to the neighborhood of Santa Maria. It is reported that he has information of small parties of raiders being in that neighborhood, and that he intends to drive them into Mexico.

IMMIGRANTS.

Prominent Mexicans are still crossing to this side of the river.

It is reported that steam launches were running up and down the river last night. If so, they were no doubt intended to prevent violations of the neutrality laws.

THE REVOLUTION.

Yesterday the revolutionists were moving. The government troops expected an attack last night. The report that General Pena had abandoned the revolutionary cause is said to have originated from his temporary absence on account of bad health.

DEBTS.

Last night the men on guard on the Casa Morta in Matanzas deserted and joined Diaz.

FIGHTING MAY BE GOING ON—AMERICANS ARRESTED—EXCITING RUMORS CONVEYED ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE.

GALVESTON, March 30—Evening.

A Brownsville special to the *Galveston News* says that fighting is anticipated to-night.

This evening Generals Labara and Toledo were on this side, looking for homes for their families.

AMERICANS ARRESTED.

A merchant named Nielsen was arrested while sick in bed and carried to the calaboose. Nesmith, his partner, persuaded them to let him take Nielsen's place, and he is in prison.

Felicio San Roman and other American citizens are in prison.

The arrests were made because the parties refused to pay the forced loan.

Y. Yturria is in prison and F. Yturria is detained in Matamoros.

NO COMMUNICATION WITH MATAMOROS.

No communication is permitted to-night between here and Matamoros.

All sorts of rumors are abroad.

ANOTHER SNAP OF THE DIRECT CABLE.

THE CABLE BROKEN AGAIN DURING THE STORM OF MONDAY—WHAT MANAGER LORD SAYS.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30, 1876.

A Portsmouth, N. H., despatch says another break has occurred in the direct cable, this time located between forty and sixty miles off the Rye Beach Station. The break occurred during the gale of Monday, and is supposed to have been maliciously done, as the cable was in complete working order up to the instant of snapping.

WHAT IS SAID AT THE NEW YORK OFFICE.

Mr. Lord, the executive officer of the company in this city, says that he cannot account for or explain it. He does not like to suspect any one, for until the broken end is found the cause will not be known. The first three breakages were cut by axes. The break will be repaired in three or four days, and the fault in the meantime the transmitting of cables will not be interrupted, as the break does not extend through the whole cable.

CALIFORNIA AND THE CHINESE.

"THE HEATHEN CHINESE" NOT WANTED—CHINA INSTRUCTED TO KEEP ITS POPULATION AT HOME.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30, 1876.

In view of the present anti-Chinese movement here, the managers of the Chinese companies yesterday sent a cable despatch to Hong Kong, as follows:—

"Laws have been passed and measures are being taken to discourage Chinese immigration in the United States. The Chinese that they must not come; there will be danger to life and property if they come. Please advise this to the Chinese Merchants' Exchange."

Signified by the six great companies representing the Chinese Merchants' Exchange.

A mass meeting to consider the Chinese question is to be held next Monday evening, at seven o'clock, in the City Hall. Similar meetings will be held in other places.

The British Steamer *Lotus*, which arrived here to-day from Hong Kong, brought 800 Chinamen.

GOVERNOR STONE.

GREAT REJOICING IN MISSISSIPPI AT THE IN-AUGURATION OF COLONEL STONE, THE NEW GOVERNOR.

CORINTH, Miss., March 30, 1876.

Much rejoicing and intense excitement prevail here to-night in consequence of the inauguration of Colonel J. M. Stone as Governor of the State, Vice Ames, resigned. Colonel Stone is one of the most prominent business men of the State, and a leader in his party in the State. Firing of guns, display of fireworks and music by the bands is the form taken to express the rejoicing of his friends here.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATION.

BOSTON, March 30, 1876.

The Savings Banks bill was passed to a third reading in the House to-day. There was a lengthy debate over the clause limiting the interest on deposits to five per cent per annum.

The House also passed a bill, to be engrossed by the Senate, making the statute now applying to female night walkers also apply to men.

THE CHICAGO WHISKY TRIALS.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30, 1876.

The jury in the Polman and Rush case retired to make up their verdict at two o'clock to-day and have not yet reported. They are locked up for the night, and nothing is known positively as to how they stand; but it is believed they are eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A YOUNG LADY AND A SIX-YEAR-OLD BOY INSTANTLY KILLED BY THE ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF A GUN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 30, 1876.

The *Leader's* Mouldville, Pa., special says a terrible accident occurred at Sugar Lake, near Mouldville, this afternoon. A man named H. Ferry had a double-barreled shotgun, loaded with bird shot, with him, riding on a horse, and while dismounting the gun was accidentally discharged, the charge striking a young lady named Ventworth in the heart, and her cousin, a little boy, aged six years, who were looking out of a window. Both of them were instantly killed.

A BURGLAR SENTENCED.

ALBANY, March 30, 1876.

Welch, the Utica burglar, was found guilty to-night of the Wood burglary in this city and sentenced by Judge Westbrook to five years in the Albany Penitentiary.

RACING IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30, 1876.

A mile and a half dash for a purse of \$1,000, run at the Bay District track to-day between Chas. and Katie Pease, was won by the former in 2:24.

THE PHILADELPHIA REGATTA.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 30, 1876.

The Halifax crew to compete at the Philadelphia regatta go out to training to-morrow. They intend competing in the four-oared, double and single scull races.

POSTAL FRAUDS.

COST OF OBTAINING CONTRACTS—"EXPENSES" IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1876.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day examined Francis C. Taylor, of Texas, for some time a partner of the late F. T. Sawyer in a number of Texas mail contracts. He testified that in August, 1874, he came on to Washington from Texas to ascertain why Sawyer had allowed \$40,000 or \$50,000 of his drafts within a year to go to protest; Sawyer excused himself for being short of money by saying that he was blackmailed. Witness, in the course of this conversation, referred incidentally to an item of \$20,000 charged in their partnership account as having been paid by Sawyer, in the year 1872, for "expenses," and, being rather out of temper, the witness remarked, sneeringly, "Well, I suppose the Postmaster General got that!" Sawyer replied, "No; Routh got it." J. L. Routh was at that time Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Sawyer did not say he paid it to Routh in person, nor did he say he gave it to some one whom he expected to convey it to Routh. Sawyer added very emphatically that Postmaster General Creswell had never received a cent from him or any one else, so far as money was concerned.

Witness said that on another account as to the partners Sawyer had received, he had paid out in Washington city, between July, 1872, and the spring of 1875, about \$75,000 for "expenses," and witness had seen an account presented by Sawyer for a settlement with the executor of B. F. Picklen, of Virginia, and with other parties, interested in a certain lot of mail contracts, in which he (Sawyer) had charged to "expense account" about \$200,000 for money alleged to have been paid out by him in Washington during a period of three and a half years, between 1867 and 1871. Witness had only a thirty-second interest in the combination with Sawyer and knew nothing about these alleged payments of his own knowledge. He (witness) had never authorized, and was not aware of, any expenditure of money except for legitimate business purposes. Sawyer controlled and managed everything, but was not a methodical business man. If (Sawyer) kept any books witness had never seen them. He understood and believed that considerable sums of money had been paid by Sawyer to buy off lower bidders and also for attorneys' fees; one attorney received regularly from Sawyer \$5,000 or \$6,000 per year. On further examination witness testified that he had no knowledge whether Sawyer paid out any of the money thus charged to the expense account or whether he used it for his own private purposes; never saw any receipts for these alleged payments nor heard any one acknowledge receipt of any of the money. He (witness) did not know whether he was engaged in any private speculation; he was interested in one or two real estate speculations, and in the purchase of some other things, which had not turned out well; witness had only Sawyer's word for the correctness of the items thus charged to the expense account with other parties in interest shall have given their testimony.

ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RAILROAD.

RICHMOND, Va., March 30, 1876.

The trustees of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, under a \$15,000 mortgage, to-day filed an application in the United States Circuit Court, asking, on behalf of the foreign bondholders, the appointment of Mr. Charles Perkins, of New York, and Mr. Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia, to act jointly as receivers.

The Supreme Court of Appeals to-day decided that all of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bonds of 1865, Richmond and Covington was liable to State taxation.

THE PREMIUM BONDS OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30, 1876.

Judge Woods, of the Circuit Court, to-day rendered a decision in the case of Morris Ronger vs. The City of New Orleans in favor of the city and declined to interfere with the premium bond plan by enjoining the city from paying its debt on the bonds.

The State Funding Board to-day and yesterday funded nearly \$1,000,000 of State debt, including a number of the \$1,000 issue of levee bonds of 1865, all the valid and unquestioned State debt has now been converted into the new consols.

A CALIFORNIA FAILURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30, 1876.

Messrs. Child & Maguire, prominent stock brokers, suspended payment to-day.